

# British Sweep Mile Line Near Bapaume

**ONLY 10,700 JOIN STRIKE, POLL SHOWS**  
**Figures Do Not Include Car Men—Garment Trades Fail to Vote.**

**LABOR HEADS SAY 173,600 ARE OUT**  
**City Not Affected—Union Chiefs Predict Tie-up in 48 Hours.**

**UNIONS REPORTED OUT, INCLUDING CAR MEN**  
The following table shows the number of union workers known to have suspended work, exclusive of the Jewish unionists, who are celebrating their religious holidays, as usual, and of the brewery workers, who are on holiday with the approval of the brewers:

Car men	11,000
Machinists	5,000
Other metal workers	700
Lace makers	5,000
Total	21,700

Union leaders assert 173,600 are out, but do not specify particularly as to their affiliation.

Scheduled to start yesterday, the great sympathetic suspension of work in aid of the striking car men failed to come up to advance notices. It may materialize to-day if Ernest Bohm, secretary of the committee in charge, is an dependable authority. Then again it may not.

That tells the story of the first day of what was heralded as the beginning of the greatest labor demonstration the United States has ever known, with anywhere from 250,000 to three times that number of workers idle to show their sympathy for the striking car men. At the close of the day those in charge said 127 unions, representing 173,600 workers, had suspended.

**Union Names Kept Secret.**  
The names of these unions and their memberships none of those in charge would give out. Neither would they say that of the number said to have quit and the 200,000 more who Mr. Bohm said would quit to-day and would refrain from working Monday when the Jewish holidays and Sabbath have passed.

Actually only 21,700 workers are known to be out, including 11,000 car men.

So far as the people of the greater city were concerned, those not in the vicinity of Beethoven Hall, in East Fifth Street, the meeting place of the labor convention, saw little to indicate any demonstration was on. On new buildings carpenters hammered away, in factories machinery hummed, beneath the surface of the streets rock and sand hogs delved, longshoremen on piers, and teamsters exchanged greetings with traffic cops just as they had done the day before.

Even those in the vicinity of the hall saw nothing out of the ordinary, for meetings are a common occurrence.

Of the 250,000 who are included in the number to strike to-day, 10,000 are brewery workers, who are quitting work with full permission and approval of the master brewers and in accordance with a trade agreement which allows them a brief holiday at this season of the year. None of the men men of the continued operation of the plants is out. Only careless nation keepers or those with extremely bad credit lack beer, for practically all have stocks sufficient to carry them over to Saturday.

**No Garment Trade Strike.**  
The bulk of the others, as well as those of the 173,600 said to have quit yesterday, are members of Jewish trades who never work during the holidays. The trades, notably the 100,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, have figured prominently in the army said to be holding their intention of striking. It developed yesterday that none of the garment trades had voted to strike or suspend. Their limit was votes of sympathy and the selection of delegates to attend yesterday's convention.

The result of the first day's work was clearly disappointing to the more radical of the labor men, though they declared the next forty-eight hours would see all of their claims justified. The more conservative, who in their previous assertions had interpolated warring clauses about a slow start, were more cheerful.

It is conceded, however, in some trades that the year has enabled them to win settlements that otherwise would have been refused. These won, the enthusiasm of these unions for a

**'Diamond Queen,' Fortune Gone, Found After 12 Years, a Recluse**  
**Mystery in Disappearance of Chicago Woman. Noted for Gems and Gifts, Cleared—Gave Away \$320,000 in Year, Now Lives Alone at Savin Rock.**

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 27.—The flashing constellations of jewels she used to display on throat and breast gained for her the title of "The Diamond Queen of Chicago." She was enormously wealthy and enormously charitable. She gave \$50,000 to aid the poor or build a church altar as other women give \$10. She was a close friend of Hettie Green and Susan B. Anthony. Everywhere she went she gave of her wealth. Everywhere she went men knew her by the gorgeous jewels she displayed, whether it was in a box at the opera or upon a street-car. That was the Celia Whipple Wallace of twelve years ago.

And then, suddenly, the "Diamond Queen of Chicago," ceased to dazzle those who passed her on the street by her jewelry display. The contributions to charity which she had tossed with magnificent carelessness here and there, also ceased. For Celia Whipple Wallace disappeared, dropped out of the brilliant life that had been hers. No one knew where she had gone. There was speculation and worry and finally search, but she was not to be found.

**Recluse of Savin Rock.**  
Savin Rock is a suburb of New Haven. It is chiefly famous as the location of the baseball grounds of the New Haven Eastern League team. About the park are a few scattered shabby cottages. In one of these a woman has lived a quiet, frugal life for many years. Her neighbors know her as a patient, sober figure, who kept much to herself in her tiny home. Apparently, she had no money, save a slender income. Apparently she had never been rich. Year in and year out she has lived in the cottage, alone and

**DOG MOURNS WOMAN, LONG HIS COMPANION**  
**Bayonne Misses Mrs. Lutz and Collie on Their Daily Walk.**

Day after day for the last ten years the neighbors of Mrs. Catherine Lutz, who lived alone at 935 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J., have watched the old woman, who passed her eightieth birthday a few weeks ago, as she and her collie dog went for their walk together.

The collie was a frisky pup when Mrs. Lutz first got him. As the years passed he became more sedate. For the last few months he has lagged behind when his mistress toiled down his steps and set forth. He was getting old, but the years apparently made little difference with Mrs. Lutz. Her walk was still rapid and her step firm.

Yesterday her neighbors missed something. Then some of them realized that the noon whistle had blown and the old woman with her old dog had not set out on their walk. When they entered her home they found her in her bed. The collie stood beside her, pushing her cold hand with his nose and whining mournfully.

**STEEL PROFITS COST W. E. COREY A DINNER**

**Also a Hat, Underclothes, Shoes and \$1,000 in Cash.**  
(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—W. E. Corey owes some "gentlemen's bets," in the payment of which his friends expect much fun.

Back in February, when the sale of the Cambria Steel Company was negotiated, J. L. Repligie predicted that for this year the Cambria Steel properties would clear about \$200,000 in profits. Mr. Corey remarked that Repligie was "crazy." The latter replied that he would bet anything Corey proposed.

"A dinner for the group here," shot back Mr. Corey.

"Yes, a new hat and a complete outfit from underclothes out and from shoes up," said Repligie. "Is that all?"

"No. One thousand dollars on top." While the year has some weeks yet to run, the \$200,000 mark has been passed by the Cambria company. And there is in prospect a few persons who W. E. Corey to a dinner to be given by W. E. Corey to J. L. Repligie, E. T. Stotesbury, Arthur E. Newbold, W. P. Donner and Samuel M. Vaulen.

**DIES ON DAY SHE WAS TO HAVE CELEBRATED**

**Bayonne Woman Had Planned 45th Wedding Anniversary.**

When the forty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day drew near, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Conroy, of 185 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J., sent out invitations to all their friends, asking them to come and join in their happiness.

Yesterday was their wedding day, but the shades of the house were drawn, and instead of the chatter and laughter of guests a few persons tipped through the darkened rooms. For Mrs. Conroy, who had been in delicate health for a year, was taken with a sudden attack of heart failure early on the morning of her wedding anniversary. She died an hour later.

**EXPLOSION KILLS SIX ON SHIP**

**Occurs When Steamer Is Unloading Benzine at Sydney.**

Sydney, New South Wales, Sept. 27.—Six men were killed on board the British steamer Wairuna to-day by an explosion of benzine when the steamer was unloading.

The Wairuna arrived here on September 23 from San Francisco by way of Auckland.

**CHICAGOAN'S WIFE WOUNDED WITH GRAVEUR**

**Mrs. Leduc Calls Husband to Bedside in Philadelphia.**

**TRIED TO HIDE HER IDENTITY**

**Jilted Assailant Said to Have Planned Murder Days in Advance.**

The wounded woman companion of Joseph C. Graveur, president of the Alhambra Garage Company, of this city, who was shot to death early yesterday in the Hotel Walton, Philadelphia, is the wife of Joseph Clarence Leduc, a Chicago business man, sportsman and club member.

Leduc is on his way East, and should reach his wife's bedside in the Jefferson Hospital this morning. The shooting was done by Mrs. Harry Belzer, known also by her maiden name, Margaret McAndrews, of 315 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn, a jilted favorite of Graveur. She committed suicide after firing the shots which killed the automobile man and wounded Mrs. Leduc.

Mrs. Leduc, though seriously injured by a bullet in her breast, strove valiantly to shield her identity from all save her husband and a sister in New York. For more than fifteen hours she succeeded. She communicated with the New York sister through a sister of Graveur.

**First Clew from Telegram.**

The New York woman, Mrs. Howard Mann, of 16 East 120th Street, hastened to Philadelphia, but refused to disclose her sister's secret. The wounded woman smuggled a telegram to her husband which started him on his way East. A nurse acted as accomplice. The reply, which was intercepted by the Philadelphia police, gave the first clew. Confirmation was supplied by admissions from kin of the husband in Chicago.

Leduc is manager for Kaskel & Kaskel, a men's furnishing firm, and although Mrs. Leduc registered under her own name at two New York hotels, she is said also to have called herself Mrs. Kaskel. Once she promised to send Graveur a dozen silk shirts "from the store" when she returned to Chicago. This, and the many conflicting stories told, complicated the matter of identification.

Chicago relatives of Leduc profess disbelief of any story which would reflect adversely on the name of Mrs. Leduc. They say Graveur was an old friend of the family and insist that their meeting in Philadelphia probably was accidental.

**Friendly for Two Years.**

Graveur and Miss McAndrews had been friendly for two years. During the summer they occupied a cottage at Beacon Beach, Kearsburg, N. J. Miss McAndrews became suspicious of Graveur's actions ten days ago, when Mrs. Leduc arrived in New York.

The automobile man avoided his former sweetheart, but, on September 22, she is reported to have overheard a telephone conversation in the garage at 65 West 118th Street, when Graveur arranged the details of the motor trip which ended in the tragedy. Atlantic City, Washington and Philadelphia were included in the itinerary.

Then it was that Miss McAndrews laid her plans, too, and ambushed the pair in the Philadelphia hotel.

Graveur's companion arrived in New York from the West on September 15 and registered at the Claridge. She immediately got in touch with the garage owner at his place of business. Mrs. Leduc and Graveur were together several times in the next few days, and he confided to an acquaintance that he had "a new friend."

**Woman Changes Hotels.**

On September 13 Mrs. Leduc left the Claridge for the Hotel Theresa, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, within walking distance of Graveur's place. Mrs. Leduc received no visitors during her stay at the Theresa, but was out much of the time.

Once while there she called Harlem 5,500 on the telephone. This is the

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**GREECE JOINS ALLIES IN WAR, LONDON HEARS**

**King and Cabinet Agree on Immediate Action.**

**7 WARSHIPS GO OVER TO FRENCH**

**Desertions of Officers to Entente Demoralize Army, Staff Chief Tells Ruler.**

London, Sept. 28.—The council of Greek ministers has decided, in agreement with King Constantine, upon military cooperation with the Entente Powers, says a Reuter dispatch from Athens, dated Wednesday.

The Greek battleship Hydra has joined the Allied fleet, the dispatch adds. There is also an unconfirmed report that the Greek battleships Spetsai and Psara and four Greek destroyers have also joined the combined Anglo-French naval forces under Vice-Admiral Du Fournet in the Mediterranean. These facts have not been confirmed officially, and it is the assumption here that the government has not received official notice of Greece's action.

"The Greek ministerial council held in Athens yesterday evening," says a wireless dispatch from the Greek capital, "will be followed by the resignation of the Kalotheoropoulos Cabinet and by the issue of a proclamation from King Constantine to the Greek nation."

**MOTHER STARVES TO FEED FAMILY**

**Deserted Wife Dies from Hunger—Used Food to Save Children.**

Six weeks ago Mrs. Margaret Runte was about as happy as a mother could be with three children and a husband who drank. Tietz Runte made \$5 a day as a carpenter. What he didn't spend he contributed to grocer and butcher. But there were many times, Ar weeks on end, that he didn't have enough left to settle with either.

Three times his wife had him arrested for non-support. Each time she pleaded with the magistrate to free him. The third time, dismissed with a lecture, Tietz left the city. He sent a postcard to his wife saying he was on his way South and would never see her again.

Appeals to Relatives.  
With \$20 saved from her housekeeping money, Mrs. Runte tried to reorganize the family to a new schedule. First of all she communicated with relatives who were comparatively well-off. "Hop to it," she heard from them. "Keep your children good," said a daughter, Vivian and Louise, three years younger, in school.

George, fifteen years old, stayed at home after the first week of his father's absence.

"I got to," he told the boy next door. "Mother's sick, but she don't think she needs a regular nurse."

There was medicine to buy at first. Part of the \$20 went for that. Mrs. Runte's third time, George told the story yesterday—that she didn't need any more. Her appetite failed. She insisted that the children eat alone.

Three days ago agents of the Bronx Children's Society heard of the case. They went to the Runte flat, at 924 East 143rd Street.

"Take the children and leave me here," Mrs. Runte told them. "I can take care of myself."

The Children's Society agents went away alone. They had decided the case was not so urgent as represented.

Woman Dies in Hospital.  
Yesterday, in their rounds, they made another call. Mrs. Runte lay in her bed, unconscious. George was at her side. His two sisters, he said, were at school. There was ground for action at last. Mrs. Runte was taken to Lincoln Hospital, and George, and later the two daughters, were taken to the rooms of the Children's Society.

The mother died in the hospital last night. Doctors there said the chief trouble had been lack of food.

**Four Thousand Greeks in Canea Join Rebels**

Paris, Sept. 27.—Greek troops in Canea to the number of 4,000 have joined the revolutionists, according to a radio agency dispatch from Athens. Only a colonel, a few other officers and twenty-five of the men remained loyal to the government.

**HIS DIXIE COURTESY COSTS \$95 AND WATCH**

**Mr. Fish Treats Strangers—Their Return Is Blow on Head.**

Southern cordiality, introduced into a New York barroom, almost wrecked Horace Fish, of Fredericksburg, Va., yesterday.

When two affable strangers spoke to Mr. Fish in a cafe at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue the courtesy of the Southland demanded he speak back. More than that, it demanded that he proffer liquid refreshment. Mr. Fish did.

When he awoke he was minus his watch and \$95 and plus a large bump on the head. Dr. Gable, of the Polytechnic Hospital, fixed the bump and detected the 24 Branch Bureau are looking for the watch and money.

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**Berlin Celebrates the Bremen's Arrival, But It Doesn't Arrive**

**Germans, After Many Anxious Weeks, Hear Submarine Is at New London—Schwartzkopff, Hoboken Pier Fire Hero in 1900, Is Undersea Liner's Captain.**

(By The Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Sept. 27.—The Berlin newspapers to-day are acclaiming enthusiastically the arrival of the German submarine Bremen at New London. The Connecticut town has jumped to a point of prime interest, and the newspapers have found it necessary to describe its situation by the aid of maps. They are also dilating on the history of the town.

The news of the Bremen relieved the protracted tension, which had grown intense as the expected arrival of the submarine was delayed from week to week. Apparently authentic rumors had been in circulation that the Bremen sailed early in August. Hence fears were entertained in some quarters that something had gone wrong with her, and the report of her arrival has been greeted by the newspapers as paying the way for the establishment of a regular submarine service between Germany and the United States and as answering the alleged taunt of Germany's enemies when the submarine Deutschland returned home from her voyage overseas: "You can't do it again."

All the newspapers to-day print a sketch of Captain Schwartzkopff, captain of the Bremen, who was for a long time in the service of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. He served for years on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and distinguished himself in rescue work in the Hoboken pier fire in 1900.

Captain Schwartzkopff was the first officer of the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm when the war broke out. The steamer was then at Spitzbergen on a Polar expedition, but succeeded in making home port without encountering the British fleet.

There have been many reports in the

**New London Organizes Search for Submarine**

New London, Conn., Sept. 27.—This ordinarily staid city, which had hardly recovered from the intense excitement into which it had been plunged by the deliberations of the joint Mexican-American Commission, received another shock to-night when it learned, by way of Berlin, that the submarine Bremen had arrived here.

Some days ago the usual daily report that the Bremen was off the harbor mouth was varied by a story that she was lying in the lee of Montauk Point, waiting for night to fall before coming into port. Nothing has been seen of the Bremen since, but a committee of public spirited citizens is being formed to look for her at daybreak.

**EXTRA POUND OF BREAD FOR GERMANY'S YOUNG**

**Big Harvest Raises Weekly Ration for All Between 12 and 17.**

London, Sept. 27.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following dispatch: "A Berlin telegram received here says that owing to the excellent harvest all young people from ages of twelve to seventeen years shall, on October 2, receive special supplementary bread cards entitling them to 500 grammes (one pound) a head a week."

**RUMANIANS DYNAMITE OWN OFFICERS' TRAIN**

**Berlin Hears 393 Commanders Were Killed or Wounded.**

Berlin, Monday, Sept. 25 (by wireless via Saville, N. Y., Sept. 27).—Indirect reports from Kronstadt, Transylvania, declare disgruntled Rumanian soldiers set off a dynamite bomb under a train loaded with 400 Rumanian officers, only seven of whom escaped unhurt.

Following serious instances of disobedience, the advice add, the Rumanian military authorities ordered two non-commissioned officers and four soldiers shot, the only result, however, being the refusal of an entire regiment to obey orders.

**ALLIED FLIERS KILL GERMAN AIR HERO**

**Buried at Own Wish Where He Fell—Had Shot Down 14.**

Berlin, Sept. 27.—Lieutenant Wintgens, who, next to Captain Boelke, was Germany's most famous fighting aviator, has been killed in an engagement with Entente Allied aviators. He was buried, according to his own wish, on the spot where he fell.

Lieutenant Wintgens, according to a report received from Berlin September 16, had shot down his fourteenth Entente aeroplane, on the Somme front. In June last Wintgens was awarded the Order of Merit by Emperor William for the aerial services he had performed.

**"ALLIES MUST AVENGE BELGIUM"—POINCARÉ**

**French President Says Failure Will Be Shame of Europe.**

Paris, Sept. 27.—President Poincaré to-day received Baron de Gailfard d'Hestroy, the newly appointed Belgian Minister to France. After reviewing the history of the famous night session of the Belgian Cabinet on August 2, 1914, presided over by King Albert, and recalling that Baron de Gailfard, as director of the Cabinet of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, prepared the note replying to the German ultimatum, the President said: "If Belgium should not recover its full independence, if Belgium should not receive the reparation that is its due, an ineffaceable shame would soil the annals of Europe and nothing would be left for us but to veil in eternal mourning the statues of justice."

"Violated right shall be avenged. Each day our concerted efforts bring us nearer to victory and hasten the day of liberation."

**WIN POWERFUL REDOUBT EAST OF THIEPVAL**

**Haig's Troops Move Within 2½ Miles of Objective.**

**FRENCH PUSH ON CHAULNES**

**Wipe Out Salient and Prepare to Pocket Fortress.**

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Sept. 27.—The Allied forces on the Somme not only have held every inch of ground won in the tremendous attack yesterday, but have swung forward to fresh successes.

After hurling back the expected counter attacks of the Germans, both Haig and Foch extended their positions. The British pressed nearer Bapaume in a smashing attack that overwhelmed German trenches on a front of 2,000 yards near Eaucourt-l'Abbaye, north of Fiers, and resulted in the capture of a powerful redoubt northeast of Thiepval.

A brilliant assault by the French resulted in the seizure of a strongly fortified wood east of Vermandovillers and the wiping out of a salient that had long protruded into the French lines at that point. After repulsing the German counter blows along the Peronne-Bapaume highway south of Bouchavesnes the French also renewed the attack in the sector around Rancourt and succeeded in pushing further to the east of that town and penetrating the St. Pierre Vaast wood, east of Freignicourt.

Peronne Faces Encirclement.  
These gains all mark further progress in the methodical and perfectly coordinated campaign of the Allied forces against the two great objectives still holding out. Steadily the French are moving toward the positions northeast of Peronne from which the pocketing process that overwhelmed Comblès may be repeated. To-day's French advance east and northeast of Rancourt represented a big step toward this end.

The new French drive east of Vermandovillers aims to surround Chaulnes, just as Comblès was surrounded to the north. Two miles south of this stronghold and less than that distance north of it the French are now entrenched and preparing for a smashing advance that will pocket the town.

The British are continuing the unceasing hammering at the enemy's lines south of Bapaume, and every hour are moving nearer their goal. From Le Sars to Guedecourt the battle is raging with unabated fury, and the two and a half miles of ground that separates the British forces from Bapaume is steadily being cut down. It was in the exact centre of this stretch of territory that Haig's troops smashed forward to-day.

Germans Can't Stay Advance.  
Everywhere along the Picardy front the last German defences have come within range of the Allied artillery, and at many points field operations obtain. Desperately the Germans are trying to construct new fortifications under fire, but the forward sweep of the British and French troops is proving irresistible.

All accounts from the front indicate that the Allies' forward movement yesterday is regarded as the most important strategic success of the entire offensive. In the extent of ground won, in the effect of the victory on the plans of the Allies and Germans and in its moral effect on both sides it ranks, in the unanimous opinion of officers and observers alike, as the most crushing blow the Germans have received in a year of fighting.

Germans Discourt Victory.  
The German press, while admitting that the Allies have won a tactical gain, consoles the people with the statement that "Hindenburg has not swerved a hair's breadth from the calm course he had laid." At the same time the phrase in the German official communication—"We are obliged to admit the success obtained by our adversaries"—shows that official circles in Berlin are aware that the Allies are everywhere gaining the upper hand.

Reports from the British fronts to-day announced the capture of between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners by Haig's forces in the last two days. The French captures bring this total up to more than 6,000. The total bag of the Allies